

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A complete listing of all claims in the application is provided below with the requested amendments marked.

1. (currently amended) Method for producing an oxygen-containing compound used as fuel additive, in particular in Diesel fuels, gasoline, and rapeseed methyl ester, comprising a): ~~Reaction~~reaction of a ~~multivalent alcohol~~glycerol with an aldehyde or ketone to produce an acetal, and b): ~~Etherification~~etherification of the still free hydroxyl groups of the acetal produced in step a) with tertiary olefins.
2. (canceled).
3. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the aldehyde, the dialdehyde, or the ketone in step a) contains three to seven carbon atoms, whereby preferably acetaldehyde, acetone, or butyral aldehyde can be used.
4. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the tertiary olefin in step b) is selected from the group which comprises i-butene, 2-methyl-1-butene, 2-methyl-2-butene, isomer hexene with a tertiary carbon atom at the double bond, isomer heptene with a tertiary carbon atom at the double bond, and hydrocarbon mixtures which contain i-butene, such as in raffinate 1 of the crude oil distillation, and for preference C<sub>4</sub> and/or C<sub>5</sub> ~~tert.~~tertiary alkenes.
5. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein ~~the raw materials~~the alcohol, aldehyde, ketone and tertiary olefin ~~for producing the oxygen-containing compound~~ are selected in such a way that the oxygen-containing compound produced dissolves completely in the fuel in particular in Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester.
6. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the raw materials for producing the oxygen-containing compound are selected in such a way that the addition of the oxygen-containing compound produced to the fuel, in particular to Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester, does not exert a negative influence on the flash point of the fuel, in particular of the Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester.

7. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the raw materials for producing the oxygen-containing compound are selected in such a way that the addition of the oxygen-containing compound produced to the fuel, in particular to Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester, does not increase the water solubility of the fuel, in particular of Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed methyl ester.

8. (previously presented) An oxygen-containing compound produced according to the method according to claim 1.

9. (currently amended) The oxygen-containing compound according to claim 8 produced by:

a): ~~Reaction~~reaction of a multivalent alcohol, preferably glycerine, with an aldehyde or ketone to produce an acetal, and b): ~~Etherification~~etherification of the still free hydroxyl groups of the acetal produced in step a) with tertiary olefins to a complete reaction of the hydroxyl groups, which oxygen-containing compound is completely ~~soluble~~soluble in the fuel, in particular the Diesel fuel, gasoline, and/or rapeseed ~~methy~~methyl ester.

10. (currently amended) The oxygen-containing compound according to claim 8, wherein the oxygen-containing compound ~~has a purity of~~is more than 95% pure.

11. (previously presented) The oxygen-containing compound according to claim 8, wherein the ketone is acetone and the tertiary olefin is i-butene.

12. (previously presented) The oxygen-containing compound according to claim 11, wherein the multivalent alcohol is glycerine to form the oxygen-containing compound 2,2-Dimethyl-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3 dioxolan-tert butylether.

13. (currently amended) ~~The use of the~~Fuels, in particular Diesel fuels, gasolines, and rapeseed methyl esters comprising as an additive the oxygen-containing compound according to claim 8, ~~as an additive for fuels, in particular Diesel fuels, gasolines, and rapeseed methyl esters,~~ in quantities from 0.1% by volume to maximum 30% by volume.

14. (previously presented) Fuels, in particular Diesel fuels, gasolines, or rapeseed methyl esters, comprising 0.1% by volume to maximum 30% by volume of a completely dissolved oxygen-containing compound according to claim 8.